

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1892.

NUMBER 214.

CARNEGIE'S CHURCH.

A Sermon Preached in the Homestead Steel Works.

A NOVEL RELIGIOUS EVENT.

Three Hundred and Eighty Non-Union Men Attend Divine Worship in the Great Cogging and Beam Mill Which Was Used as a Chapel—Mr. Frick Almost Entirely Recovered.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 1.—The strike of the Homestead steel workers has been characterized by many interesting features, not the least novel of which were the religious services held in the mills Sunday morning. With the great cogging and beam mill for a chapel, with one hundred armed and uniformed watchmen on guard, and, with over 1,000 soldiers within hailing distance, 380 non-union men attended divine worship at 11 o'clock.

On a platform beneath the projecting arms of a ponderous crane was an orchestra of six pieces. A broad four-inch steel slab served as a pulpit, while the choir, composed of clerks from the company offices, occupied the top of a large planing machine. The congregation was made up of men representing many nationalities. The majority of them were arrayed in blue overalls and flannel shirts. Very few wore coats or suspenders. Some sat on rough benches, on top of furnaces, and leaned against posts. Others balanced themselves on cranes and cross beams, while some twenty or more roosted lazily on a long steel girder high above the head of the preacher.

The services were conducted by Rev. Clarence Adams of the First Baptist church of Franklin, Pa., who is chaplain of the Sixteenth regiment. His wife, the only woman present, occupied a chair in the congregation and helped lead the singing. Near her, sat Superintendent Potter. The men were provided with type-written copies of three hymns. The services opened with "Stand Up For Jesus," in which the unique congregation joined to a man. With bowed heads, the rugged worshippers listened to a short prayer by the minister. The latter than entered upon his discourse, taking his text from the first chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Romans, fifteenth verse. "I am ready to preach the gospel to you, for I am not afraid of the gospel of Christ." He said:

GENTLEMEN—I am going to preach to you today just as if I preached to my own congregation in my own church. I shall preach no special sermon to workingmen. The gospel of Jesus Christ knows no class, or caste, or colors, Jew or Gentile. We are all one, in Christ Jesus, but I will take for my subject the life of a workingman—Saul of Tarsus. Saul was a brave man to preach in Rome in the beginning of the Christian era. He endeavored to bind the people together to a fixed standard of morality and right. The people of Rome were in the dominion of absolute, the villages were simply brothels of lust, and the Roman governor of Judea lived a life of shame and vice that was most conspicuous. To influence the governor of Judea, Paul recognized that not only must a gospel of outward purity be preached, but one of love, morality and sympathy. That gospel had been proclaimed so far by the twelve fishermen of Galilee. It was the gospel of the resurrection of Jesus Christ, the pledge of our mortality. We move more rapidly nowadays, and we achieve more in fifty years than was then achieved in a thousand. Let me remind you that the same gospel must continue. There must be friendship, liberty, fraternity and liberality, and every man in every place must be a brother and a friend. The gospel of Jesus has done much for the world. What has it done for you and me?

During his sermon, Chaplain Adams made no direct reference to the Homestead trouble. His novel congregation listened attentively to every word spoken, not a man leaving the place of worship until the benediction was pronounced. At the close of the regular service the men joined in singing "America," after which the orchestra gave a sacred concert.

STUDYING THE TROUBLE.

How It Began and How Will It End Are the Questions Asked.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The Homestead trouble is the subject of considerable study by those who wish to ascertain the exact cause of the trouble and the previous attitude of the Carnegie Steel company and the Amalgamated association men of Homestead. The cause of the riot is well known to have been the introduction of an armed body of Pinkerton detectives, who are always so hated by workmen. But the original intentions of the company to the workmen have not been fully learned. The supposed cause of the disagreement was the inability of the representatives of the two parties to come to an agreement on the scale of wages affecting about 350 of the workmen. But all along it has been charged by the other side that the company has allowed this disagreement to continue only as a pretext.

"The Carnegie Steel company's intentions," said a prominent labor man yesterday, "is and has been solely to break up the union of their employees. Mr. Frick in his testimony before the congressional investigating committee stated that he made arrangement for the bringing of the Pinkerton men here about June 25. Captain Rodgers in his testimony stated that Mr. Frick sent for him on June 25, and made arrangements for the transportation of these men to Homestead. These statements may all be very true, but they are not all facts. One fact particularly noticeable in this connection is that Captain Rodgers made application for a permit to change his two steam vessels, the Tide and Little

Bill, from tugs to passenger vessels on the 11th of June. This fact proves conclusively that it was the original intention of the company to break the union of men, and that they had this plan in view for some time previous to the trouble. What time Mr. Frick intimated to Captain Rodgers his plans, is not known."

Mr. Frick Practically Well.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—Information from the residence of H. C. Frick is that the victim of the attempted assassination is now practically well of his injuries. Yesterday Mr. Frick was out of his bed, dressed and moving about in his room and was the recipient of the congratulations of many callers. Mr. Frick said that he expected to visit his office during the week.

SMUGGLING CHINESE.

Indications That There Is an "Underground Railway" in Operation.

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—Late Friday evening Deputy Sheriff Wright, of Romulus, this county, was informed that six Chinese had arrived in that village. His informants said they had come into Romulus in a covered wagon in the company of two white men, who bought the Celestials tickets for Chicago. The deputy sheriff captured the men before they could take the train and brought them to this city, where they were placed in jail.

This arrest may bring to light a most sensational feature in connection with the smuggling of Chinese into this country from Windsor. It is given out that the two white men were members of an organized lot of men who pilot Chinese from Detroit into the country, where, at some place like Romulus, they may take trains to distant points. It is charged that there is a regular "underground railway" system in operation among the farmers, who may act as president in certain contingencies.

AN ANCIENT SERPENT MOUND Nineteen Hundred Feet Long Discovered Near Fort Ancient, O.

LEBANON, O., Aug. 1.—A very important archaeological discovery has been made in Hamilton township. It has been known for a long time that there were evidences of mound builders monuments on the old Stubbs farm, but from the peculiar location and varied characters of the fields they were not identified until Dr. S. S. Scoville discovered that they were parts of a single earthwork, a serpent mound.

Professor Putnam, of the Peabody museum, has verified the discovery, and pronounces it one of the greatest of American antiquities.

Dr. Metz of the Peabody museum and world's exposition, has surveyed it, and with Professor Putnam is making explorations in it. The snake is 1,900 feet long and about ten feet through.

The famous Adams county serpent is much smaller, and was supposed to be the only one in existence. The new find is seven miles below Fort Ancient, in a rich archaeological district.

NEW YORK LABOR UNION.

The Treatment of Private Jams the Chief Topic of Discussion.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The hanging up of Private Jams by the thumbs for cheering when he heard that Chairman Frick had been shot was the chief topic of discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Central Labor union. Resolutions condemning the action of Colonel Streator, of the Pennsylvania militia, for his brutal treatment of Jams were offered and referred. They will probably be adopted next Sunday. Fiery denunciatory speeches were made, one delegate declaring that "another such affair will bring us to the threshold of a civil conflict that would be more evil in its consequences than the rebellion."

Howard Balkam, of the Progressive painters' union, said: "The torture of Jams is the best lesson labor can have to keep out of the military altogether. After this if any workman will sign away his liberty in such a manner he is not true to his brothers or the cause of organized labor."

Threaten to Go Out.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 1.—The Wire-drawers union held a secret session here Saturday. The American Wire Nail company has signed the Amalgamated scale in all its departments except the wire mill. The meeting was to consider the company's action on the matter. Another meeting will be held today. It is said the rod and nail men will walk out unless the company signs the scale fore wire-drawers. Future developments are anxiously watched for.

She Has No Husband Now.

KOKOMO, Ind., Aug. 1.—John W. Enos, a barber of this city, was publicly horse-whipped Saturday by his wife. She found him in a saloon drinking, and upon his refusal to accompany her home, she went to the nearest harness shop and procured a big blacksmith whip, and proceeded to cowhide him. She pursued him four squares to their home, striking him every jump, he offering no resistance. After getting home Enos packed his grip and left.

An Editor Dies at His Desk.

TOLEDO, Aug. 1.—Rudolph Bartlinck, editor of The German Daily Express, died suddenly at his desk just after noon Saturday from an attack of apoplexy. His age was forty-six years. He leaves a wife and two children in Milwaukee. He was one of the most forcible writers on the German press in the United States, and had been employed on the New York Staats Zeitung, Milwaukee Herald, Chicago Staats Zeitung and other leading papers.

Mr. Gladstone Better.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Mr. Gladstone is considerably better. He remained in bed until 6 o'clock yesterday evening. He dined in his bedroom and then rose for two hours before retiring for the night.

REVIEW OF CONGRESS

Work Accomplished During Eight Months.

FIRST SESSION NEARLY ENDED.

Nearly Ten Thousand Bills Have Been Introduced in the House and Less Than Five Hundred Passed—The Senate Has Made a Better Showing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—After a session of eight months the first session of the Fifty-second congress is about to end, and a review of its work may prove interesting.

The house devoted the first two months of the session to the discussion and adoption of a code of rules after which the regular business was taken up. Bills to the number of 9,687 have been introduced in the house and referred to committees. Of this number 2,115 have been reported and placed on the calendar, about 450 of which have passed the house.

The most important measures considered by the house, excepting the general appropriation bills, were the silver bill, the tariff measures reported from the ways and means committee, the Chinese exclusion act, the "intermediate" and nurse pension bills; the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations with Canada; the bill increasing the pay of life-saving crews; to establish lineal promotion in the army; for the better control of national banks in regard to loaning money to directors and officers and to add the name of the secretary of agriculture to the cabinet officers who may act as president in certain contingencies.

The Bland silver bill failed in the house, as did also the free coinage bill which passed the senate. The several tariff bills passed by the house failed in the senate, as did also the bill providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states.

Of the 3,492 bills introduced in the house, 1,110 were reported upon by committees and 700 of them passed.

Among the most important measures passed by the house and not acted upon by the house, were the following: To facilitate the settlement of claims for arrears of pay and bounty; for the construction of revenue cutters (two each) for service on the great lakes and the Pacific coast; the pure food bill; to increase the rate of pension for certain cases of deafness; to fix the price of lands entered under the desert land laws; to authorize the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal from Philadelphia across New Jersey to New York bay, and the better enforcement of the immigration laws. A large number of public building and claim bills passed by the senate also failed in the house.

Four hundred and three bills have passed both houses and been sent to the president for his signature. There are twenty of these bills still under consideration by the executive; one has been returned to the house by its request without signing; two have been vetoed—the bill to amend the law organizing the circuit courts of appeals, so as to give them jurisdiction of certain Indian cases, and the bill referring the McGarahan claim to the court of private land claims. Three have become laws without the president's approval.

Among the more important bills which became laws are the following: To encourage American ship building; for the permanent preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies; to add the name of the secretary of agriculture to the cabinet officers who may become president in certain emergencies; to prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; the intermediate and army nurse bills; to enforce reciprocal commerce relations with Canada; increasing the maximum pay of life saving crews.

Investigations were a feature of this congress, especially in the house, and committees devoted much time to them. The pension office and its management received the attention of a special committee, which reported mismanagement of the bureau, generally, under the administration of Commissioner Raun and recommended to the house that the president be requested to dismiss that official.

The committee on public lands looked into the management of the Yellowstone National park and reported a bill to rectify the condition of affairs there. The report also criticised Russell B. Harrison, the president's son, for his connection with securing leases there.

A sub-committee of the committee on the judiciary looked into a matter called the "sweating system" of contract labor.

The committee on banking and currency were ordered to investigate the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden National banks of Philadelphia, and of the Maverick National bank of Boston. The committee took a mass of testimony, but did not conclude their inquiry.

The committee appointed to investigate the census office began their work late in the session and finally postponed it until next session.

The committee on reform in the civil service investigated the Baltimore post-office matter and filed a report severely criticizing Postmaster General Wanamaker, stating that he knew employees were violating the law, yet he still kept them in office.

The investigation into the so-called "sweating system" of contract labor was conducted by a sub-committee of the house manufacturers' committee. It did not finish taking testimony and will probably resume its sessions during the recess of congress.

Senator Chandler and Representative

Stump, chairman of the senate and house committee on immigration, vigorously investigated the expenditures of money at the Ellis island immigrant station and the construction of the buildings there. This investigation was attended by several exciting scenes between the two chairmen and Assistant Secretary Nettleton and the principal witnesses. Majority and minority reports were made to the house but too late for action. No report was made to the senate. Senator Chandler finding himself opposed by the other Republican members of the committee in his conclusions from the evidence and not inclined to join the Democrats in their direction.

The house committee on elections had six contests to decide, four of which were acted upon. Of the contests reported, two received the action of the house—the Craig-Stewart, from the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, and the Noyes-Rockwell, from the Twenty-eighth New York district, both being decided in favor of Democrats, Craig and Rockwell. The former died at his home in Clayville, Pa., last Friday. The contests of Reynolds-Shonk, from the Twelfth Pennsylvania district, and of McDuffie-Turpin, from the Fourth Alabama, have been passed upon by the committee, but there is no necessity of calling them up as the reports are in favor of the sitting members—Shonk, Republican, and Turpin, Democrat. Two contests remain to be decided by the committee—Greely-Scull, from the Twentieth Pennsylvania district, and Miller-Elliott, from the Seventh South Carolina district. The committee has heard the argument in the former contest but has taken no final action on it. The record in the case is very bulky, being composed of 33,000 printed pages, being the longest of the kind on record. The recommendation of the committee in the contest of Noyes against Rockwell was rejected by the house, the committee reporting in favor of Mr. Noyes.

The calendar contains fifty public building bills, while those for pensions and private claims number about 1,000. Among the important bills and resolutions which will retain their places on the senate calendar are the following: The anti-option bill of Senator Washburne, which was so zealously pushed by that gentleman, but which was compelled to go over on account of the persistent fight against it coming to a vote; to provide for fortifications and other sea coast defenses; to amend the laws in regard to national banking associations, to retire their circulation and for other purposes; to transfer the revenue marine service from the treasury department to the navy department; to subject state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes; to authorize the New York and New Jersey bridge company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Hudson river between New York city and the state of New Jersey; to provide for an international bi-metallic conference; for the erection of a statue of General U. S. Grant at Washington, D. C.; a number of bills were reported adversely from the committee on finance, provide for increasing the circulating medium and to amend the coining law, and other matters relating thereto; a bill to consolidate third and fourth class mail matter; to encourage silk culture in the United States; to increase the efficiency of the engineer corps of the navy; amending the constitution concerning the eligibility to the office of president; to transfer to the department of agriculture, the United States geological survey and fish commission; to pay the French spoliation claims; to establish and protect forest reservations; to admit the territory of New Mexico into the Union as a state; to ratify an agreement with the Cherokee Indians, and to make an appropriation for the same. This measure was also favorably reported from the house committee on Indian affairs. It provides for an appropriation of over \$8,000,000 to open the Cherokee outlet; providing for the appointment of a select committee to investigate and report the facts in relation to the employment of Pinkerton detectives in connection with the recent difference between workmen and employers at Homestead.

Among the bills and resolutions ordered to be upon the table are the following: To establish postal savings banks; a bill to develop and facilitate the interstate commerce of the country, and more especially that of the twenty-two states and territories drained by the Mississippi rivers and its tributaries; to change the day of meeting of congress to Jan. 1; to amend the constitution so that the president shall hold his office for six years and be ineligible for re-election. The message of the president, in response to senate resolution relative to a proposed international conference on the subject of silver coinage, also lies on the table; providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people; to authorize the establishment of a postal telegraph service.

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The resolution extending for a few days the sundry civil appropriations will probably be passed, but what its fate will be can not now be told. Adjournment comes further off than it did a week ago, although many congressman think, and all hope, that this week will be the last.

IT MAY BE THE LAST

Forecast of the Present Week of Congress.

AN ADJOURNMENT PROBABLE.

Still the Deadlock Over the Sundry Civil Bill May Continue Even Into October.

A General Stoppage of Nearly All the Government Machinery Will Surely Result If the Measure Is Not Passed Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Senators who have kept tally of those of their associates still within reach confidently expect to be able to muster a quorum today, and they hope between now and Wednesday to be able to come to some adjustment with the house as to the sundry civil bill, so as to permit of adjournment between the 5th and 10th of August.

The senate leaders are determined not to attempt any other business which can possibly cause delay. Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, has served notice on his colleagues that if they find themselves waiting he will address them on the tariff today, but not otherwise. Mr. Allen, of Washington, has an important focal bill in regard to some Indian lands lying near the present city of Tacoma, which the white men wish to get hold of. He asks the senate to dispose of this in some way and the senate is inclined to accede to the request.

The notice paper contains numerous bills and joint resolutions to call, which may be taken up for oratory, but not for action this session. Torrid weather of unusual intensity and the approach of a presidential campaign, which it is conceded will be very closely contested, have made senators eager beyond precedent for speedy adjournment. First sessions of previous congresses have been prolonged far into September or even October with less restiveness on the part of senators than is now apparent in the last days of July. Many of them have matters at home which need looking into.

Reliance is placed upon the magnitude and infinite variety of the interests involved in the sundry civil bill to bring about a speedy termination of the lockout. Of course the stopping of these great work shops here in the capital, the government printing office and the bureaus of engraving and printing, where all the bank notes and revenue stamps are printed, and of the costly and many officered semi-scientific bureaus of the geological and coast and geodetic surveys are first to attract attention.

But the lockout goes much further. It includes the life saving station and all the light houses; the quarantine stations and every authorized precaution to prevent the introduction of cholera, yellow fever or other plagues; all the government hospitals and asylums; the mints and assay offices; the United States court-martial and district attorney; the registers, receivers and surveyors of all the public lands; the National park, National cemetery and military prisons.

The bill taxes in everything, down to the monthly gas bill at the White House and the feeding of the animals at the National zoo. Appropriations for all these purposes stopped at midnight Saturday and stringent provisions of the revised statutes prohibit any obligation in advance of an appropriation.

Predictions as to what will be done in the house during the week are idle, and one guess is as good as another. The situation has not changed, and matters are in statu quo. Danger threatens the world's fair people only in the event that their forces weaken and will not longer remain in a heat-congested city to carry their point.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:
One Year.....\$3 00 Three Months.....75
Six Months.....1 50 One Month.....25
DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Per Week.....6 cents

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1892.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Circuit Clerk,
ISAAC WOODWARD.

For Sheriff,
J. C. JEFFERSON.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair except local showers in western portions; variable winds.

The Evening News, of Henderson, has changed hands, and is now a Democratic organ.

MINNESOTA Republicans must believe in Democratic tariff reform. Their nominee for Governor, Knute Nelson, voted for the Mills bill.

THE true blue Democrats of Colorado don't want any monkey business in theirs. They'll have a full ticket in the field and with two other parties to divide the vote, the Demmies may get there in November.

WHITELAW REID has accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the Republican League clubs at Springfield, August 18th. We trust that no Springfield Democrat will take an unfair advantage by baiting a rat-trap with toasted cheese.—Bloomington (Ill.) Bulletin.

LAMINbuyers are already engaging lambs for next spring, and are paying from 6 to 6½ cents for 10th of June delivery, and some farmers expect to get 6½, says the Danville Advocate. This is a better price than was paid last season, and is due, it is said, to the increased demand for mutton, which the World's Fair will develop.

WE were told some time ago that this was to be a decent campaign. Personalities were not to be indulged in. But several Republican papers seem to have forgotten all that, and are circulating the report that Mr. Stevenson was intoxicated while in New York. "The Bloomingtonians who have known Mr. Stevenson from boyhood, know that there is no man in public life of more correct personal habits," says the Bloomington Bulletin.

PROFESSOR BEALL, the distinguished phrenologist, pays General Stevenson a very high compliment. He says: "In the present Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, there is such a union of personal purity and ardent patriotism that the people can reasonably expect him to use his intellectual gifts for the promotion of the National good. Taken altogether, General Stevenson has the organization of an honorable citizen, a chivalrous gentleman and clear-headed statesman, such as is needed in every high position of trust."

WAGES AT HOMESTED.

"The Protection papers are parading a statement of the high wages earned by some of the skilled workmen at the Carnegie works as a sample of what the high tariff does for the men," says the New York World.

"It would be just as fair and reasonable to add in the \$50,000 salary paid to Mr. Depew by the Vanderbilt roads and that of the other high-priced talent employed by that system in 'averaging' the wages of the great army of its employees."

"Mr. Frick himself testified before the Congressional committee that the high-priced workmen whose earnings he sought to reduce by the new scale numbered 'about 325 men of the 3,800 employed.' These skilled workmen earned from \$67 to \$171 per month. If their peculiar skill and experience were not rare they could not command such pay."

"But the pay of the great mass of laborers in the works, Mr. Frick said, was 14 cents an hour for ten hours, or \$1.40 a day. This is 60 cents a day less than men get for sweeping the streets of New York."

Revenue Collections.

Deputy Collector Collector Wadsworth reports the following for July:
Tax paid spirit stamps.....\$15,437 70
Cigar stamps.....1,044 90
Tobacco stamp.....812 76
Special tax.....245 00
Total.....\$17,540 36

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

KENTUCKY'S BLUE RIBBON FAIR

AUGUST

23, 24, 25, 26, 27,

1892.

Liberal Premiums for Harness, Road, Saddle and Draft Horses. The premium list in the Floral Hall has been almost doubled. A premium for everything that grows and that Ladies make. Fare on the C. and O. and K. C. railways and the Big Sandy steamboats, ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP. The world's champion Fausta 2:22½, one-year-old pacer, in Tuesday's race. The world's champion Frou Frou 2:25½ trotter will be in Saturday's race. The colts will positively be here.

Ladies and Children Admitted Free First Day.

SEE PROGRAMME

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

P. P. PARKER, President.

MAYSVILLE,
KY.

TUESDAY

2:40 Pace.....	\$500
Two-year-old Pace.....	500
2:30 Trot.....	500
Mule Race.	

WEDNESDAY

Free-for-all Pace.....	\$500
Futurity, two-year-old.....	2000
2:40 Trot.....	500
Pony Race.	

THURSDAY

2:18 Trot.....	\$500
Smith Stake, three-year-old.....	1000
2:23 Class, Pacers.....	500
Three hundred yard Foot Race.	

FRIDAY

2:22 Trot.....	\$500
Merchants' Stake, four-year-old; 1000	
Three-year-old Pacers.....	500

SATURDAY

2:33 Trot.....	\$500
Cincinnati Tobacco Stake.....	1000
2:26 Trot.....	500

RUGGLES CAMP MEETING.

The Largest Number of Tents Ever on the Ground—List of Preachers.

Rev. D. Lee Aultman, a prominent member of the Cincinnati conference, an eloquent preacher, a sweet singer and composer of music preached Sunday morning.

The Ruggles camp meeting opened Thursday with the largest number of tents on the ground ever known at the opening service. The grove grows more attractive and beautiful as the summer comes and go. The Board of Directors deserve great credit for artistic and substantial improvement.

The religious services have been blessed with the manifestation of the Holy Spirit from the beginning. The interest deepens and spiritual fires quicken with each coming together for divine worship. Professor W. G. Bloom with a select choir make the grove ring with most charming music. The preachers on the grounds are J. M. Talbott, T. B. Stratton, Cyrus Riffle, M. G. McNeely, D. P. Flott, M. A. Wallingford, A. Boreing.

The hotel under the proprietorship of G. W. Dale and Elsworth Henderson promises good things to all who call upon them for supplies to satisfy the cravings of the inner man. John Walsh and B. S. Wood have the largest and best stock of confectioneries ever brought to the camp, and like the hotel they serve the hungry multitudes at reasonable rates. E. H. Bryant has charge of the feed stable. This guarantees special care and good provender for horses.

Hicks' Predictions for August.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks says August will open with atmosphere somewhat cooler by recent storminess. It will turn quite hot as we enter the period 4th to 8th. Central storm days 5th, 6th and 7th. Some rain with heavy wind probable at these dates, after which the excessive heat ought to abate for two or three days. About the 11th, warm and stormy. The 16th, 17th, 18th will show another oppressively warm wave, which unless it breaks into violent storms, will continue and reach a climax of summer heat and drought about the 22nd and 23rd. At these dates storms will appear. More rain than before in August is promised from 27th to last. Much relief from heat will follow these closing August disturbances.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A CARD FROM MR. DEVINE.

To Many County Voters: Please accept my thanks for the interest manifested in my welfare in soliciting me to become a candidate for Sheriff. I can not afford to neglect my business for empty honors. Therefore I would suggest some one of the government officials in this city, as they seem to be more popular and would have more time to devote to the canvass, and all are capable in the event of their election. I made the race for Sheriff in 1886, which was satisfactory to me, and by referring to the files of the defunct Maysville Republican you will find one of the principal reasons for my not becoming a candidate, subject to the action of the Mason County Republican convention. With best wishes. I remain yours, FRANK DEVINE.

THE MARKETS.

GROCERIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.	
GREEN COFFEE—per lb.	20 @25
MOLASSES—new crop, per gallon.	50 @60
Golden Syrup.	35 @30
Borghum, fancy new.	35 @40
ROSES—Yellow, per lb.	4 @1 1/2
Extra C. per lb.	5
A. per lb.	5
Granulated.	5
Powdered, per lb.	7 1/2
New Orleans, per lb.	5
TEAS—per lb.	50 @1 00
BACON—Breakfast, per gallon.	12 @13
CLEAR LARD—per lb.	12 @13
HAMS, per lb.	15 @16 1/2
Shoulders, per lb.	10 @12
BEANS—per gallon.	30 @35
BUTTER—per lb.	15 @20
CHICKENS—Each.	25 @30
EGGS—per dozen.	10
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel.	5 75
Old Gold, per barrel.	5 75
Maysville Fancy, per barrel.	5 00
Mason County, per barrel.	5 00
Royal Patent, per barrel.	5 75
Maysville Family, per barrel.	5 25
McKinney, per barrel.	5 50
Morgan King, per barrel.	5 75
Magnolia, per barrel.	5 75
BING GRASS, per barrel.	5 00
Graham, per sack.	15 @20
HONEY—per lb.	10 @15
ONIONS—per gallon.	20
MEAL—per peck.	9 @10
LARD—per pound.	9 @10
POTATOES—per peck, new.	40 @20
APPLES—per peck.	20 @20

THIRD AND LIMESTONE.

COAL.

The best grades POMEROY and the celebrated Raymond City KANAWHA COAL at Dodson & Son's, 215 West Second street. Orders left at J. H. DODSON'S GRAIN HOUSE, corner of Second and Wall.

Miss Lida Berry,

TEACHER PIANO,

Will resume her class the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. For terms apply at her home, No. 215 West Second street.

SORRIES,

Second Street, Near Limestone,

LOCK AND GUNSMITH.

Repairing of all kinds done promptly and on reasonable terms.

CLEARANCE SALE!

WE BEGIN, TO-DAY, OUR ANNUAL CLOSING SALE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

At 15c. per yard we offer twenty-five pieces of Challies, Crepe Cloths, French Sattoons, &c., that sold at 20 and 25c.; at 10c., thirty-six-inch Challies, former price 15c. Ten pieces Plaid White Goods at 7 1-2c., reduced from 12 1-2c.

Twenty-five dozen Huck Towels, thirty inches long, at 5c. Ladies' Shirt Waists in Black Satteen, with white polka dots, at \$1.00, reduced from \$1.25.

Light Satteen and Cheviot Waists reduced from \$1 to 75c.

Boys' Shirt Waists at 25 and 50c.

All Silk Mitts at 25c., reduced from 35c.

India and China Silks, beautiful styles and shades, reduced from \$1.00 to 75c. per yard.

Do not fail to look at our Remnant Table. It will pay you.

BROWNING & CO.

51 WEST SECOND STREET.

THE

BEE HIVE.

500 GLORIA UMBRELLAS,

Size, twenty-six inches, with very pretty handles, only 89c. each, regular price \$1.25. Another big lot at \$1 each, fully worth \$1.50.

Twenty-five dozen of our 35c. Stitched Back Mitts, all silk, at 20c. a pair.

EXTRAORDINARY CORSET BARGAIN:

We bought cheap a very large lot of a popular dollar Corset, and will offer them at 65c. each. This bargain has never been equaled.

PALM LEAF FANS 1 CENT EACH.

Mosquito Bar, two yards wide, 5c. per yard; fine Checked Nainsook, 5c. per yard; good Outing Cloth Shirts, 25c. each; Ladies' Leather Belts, 10c. each; Black and White Satines, yard-wide, 7 1-2c. See our genuine British Socks, Seamless, only 12 1-2c. per pair; Ladies' Ribbed Vests at 8 1-3c. each; elegant Scrims, forty inches wide, at 5c. per yard.

To Keep Business

Alive during the dull season, and to reduce our stock, which we are determined to close out wholly and entirely between this and January 1st, 1893,

WE HAVE REDUCED PRICES ON ALL LINES.

You can buy any Framed or Unframed PICTURE in our house for COST. No monkey business; we mean absolutely cost. A reduction of 25 per cent. on all Framed Work for the next thirty days. We mention these two as indications of what we will do in all lines. Be convinced by coming to see.

KACKLEY & McDougle

WEST SECOND ST.

Here's What You Want:

Latest Novelties for

Ladies' Waists from 15c. up.

See our

BARKLEY WILL CONTINUE HIS GREAT SWEEPING-OUT SALE OF SUMMER FOOTWEAR FOR THIRTY DAYS.

DEMOCRATIC DOINGS.

Proceedings of the Precinct Meetings Saturday—Harbeson and Sallee.

Delegates to the County Democratic convention this afternoon were selected Saturday at the various precinct meetings. In Maysville No. 1 the meeting was called to order by Mr. G. W. Rogers.

On motion of City Clerk M. A. O'Hare, C. C. Dobyns was elected Chairman, and on motion of Sheriff J. W. Alexander, Mr. O'Hare was chosen Secretary.

On motion of T. M. Wood, the Chair named the following to select delegates to county convention on Monday: T. M. Wood, C. L. Sallee and E. H. Martin. This committee selected the following, and upon motion the report was adopted: C. C. Dobyns, Thomas M. Wood, M. A. O'Hare, A. C. Respass, J. W. Fitzgerald, J. W. Alexander, C. B. Pearce, Jr., E. H. Martin, C. L. Sallee, N. S. Wood, R. B. Lovel, T. J. Chenoweth, W. W. Baldwin, C. D. Newell, G. W. Rogers, Geo. W. Sulser, F. P. O'Donnell, Thomas A. Keith, P. P. Parker, L. W. Robertson, W. W. Ball, John Moore.

On motion of M. A. O'Hare the delegates were instructed to vote for James P. Harbeson for Circuit Judge and James H. Sallee for Commonwealth's Attorney, and to use all honorable means to secure their nomination.

Sheriff J. W. Alexander moved that the delegates be instructed to voted for John D. Roe for Coroner. Thomas M. Wood moved to amend by substituting the name of J. C. Owens. Amendment lost and the delegates were instructed to vote for Mr. Roe.

On motion of A. C. Respass the convention adjourned.

PRECINCT NO. 2.

In precinct No. 2 the meeting was called to order by J. N. Kehoe. On motion of M. J. McCarthy, John C. Everett was unanimously elected Chairman, and on motion of John L. Whitaker, M. J. McCarthy was elected Secretary.

On motion of John L. Whitaker, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to select delegates to the county convention, Monday, August 1, at 2 p. m. The following delegates were selected: John C. Everett, R. L. Baldwin, M. F. Kehoe, Robert Lloyd, J. C. Lovel, Robert Kirk, John Mangan, Charles Parry, Robert Frost, Dr. Thomas E. Pickett, M. J. McCarthy, S. P. Perrine, John L. Whitaker, E. E. Pearce, Wm. Pepper, J. N. Kehoe.

On motion of John L. Whitaker, the delegates were instructed to vote for James P. Harbeson, of Fleming County, for Circuit Judge and James H. Sallee for Commonwealth's Attorney, and to use all honorable means to secure their nomination, and to vote on all questions coming before the convention as a unit.

Some of the friends of the candidates for Coroner endeavored to have the delegates instructed for their respective choice, but the majority was opposed to giving instructions.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Lewis, Greenup and Bracken counties instructed for Messrs. Harbeson and Sallee. Fleming County also instructed for Judge Harbeson and indorsed Mr. Sallee. Their nomination by acclamation is assured.

The mass meeting at Brooksville Saturday was called to select delegates to the Appellate convention at Catlettsburg in addition to the delegates to the Judicial convention at Augusta. Judge Cole had a majority of five to one in the meeting, and the report is that when this became apparent, some of the Executive Committee concluded that their call was irregular, and wanted to postpone the matter until the 13th. This was finally done by agreement.

Deering Camp Meeting.

The camp meeting at Parks Hill commences August 11th and continues fifteen days. Dr. J. M. Boland, of Paris, will have charge of the services. Rev. Dr. C. L. Chilton, the silver-tongued orator of Alabama, will be present during the entire meeting. Rev. E. E. Hoss, D. D., editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, will arrive August 12th and remain until the 16th. Dr. W. M. Leftwich, the favorite camp meeting preacher at Sea Shore Camp Grounds, will arrive August 16th and remain until the close. The singing and instrumental music will be in charge of Prof. F. L. Bristow, of Covington. He will be assisted by Miss Anna Scudder on the piano, and Master Frank Walker, cornetist. For information in regard to cottages, board, &c., address T. J. Glenn, Secretary, Carlisle, Ky.

Masonic Notice.

Regular meeting of Confidence Lodge No. 52 to-night at Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock.

Special Notice—A called meeting of said lodge will be held at the Temple tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock for the purpose of conferring third degree on four candidates. Lunch at close in the banquet hall. All brothers, resident and visiting, invited to be present. E. P. BROWNING, W. M.

GEO. W. SULSER, Secretary.

CIDER vinegar—Calhoun's.

SPRING hats—Nelson's.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

G. S. JUDE, insurance and collection agency.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections.

DULEY & BALDWIN, general insurance, 205 Court street.

HOPPER & CO.'s new jewelry store will open in a few days.

ANOTHER train-load of street cars passed east over the C. and O. yesterday.

CHAS. VICTOR was arrested at Greenup for throwing rocks at a C. and O. train.

THERE were twenty-three deaths from heat prostration in Cincinnati last week.

W. W. BRUCE, one of Lexington's wealthiest citizens, was adjudged insane Saturday.

A nurse belonging to C. C. Degman, of Springdale, fell on a snag yesterday and died from the injuries.

MR. HERBERT CADY left yesterday for Norwood, O., where he goes to accept a position in a drug store.

CALL at Dora's new gallery on Second street, next door to BULLETIN office, and have your photograph taken.

THE Paris Milling Company were unfortunate last week. Two buildings in which they had wheat stored collapsed.

THE Mt. Olivets defeated the Maysville team in the game of ball at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon by a score of 9 to 3.

DR. HALE'S Household Ointment is effecting more wonderful cures than any remedy in the world. Ask Power & Reynolds about it.

TAYLOR ALEXANDER "collided" with some fellow on Fountain Square, Cincinnati, Saturday night, and had to be sent to the hospital for repairs.

LEXINGTON sold \$105,000 four-and-a-half refunding bonds, running forty years, Saturday at 100 $\frac{1}{2}$. Harris & Co., of Chicago, were the successful bidders.

HOPPER Co. have secured the services of a fine and skilled watchmaker and engraver, and work entrusted to them will be done in a workmanlike manner and when promised.

A COLLISION was narrowly averted between the C. and O.'s eastbound Huntington accommodation and the westbound F. F. V. Friday evening on the trestle at the mouth of Limestone creek.

THE Legislature has at last disposed of the important bill on revenue and taxation. The House adopted the conference report Friday. The Senate had previously adopted it, and the measure now goes to the Governor.

It is safer to walk on the shady side of the street, says an exchange. It's much pleasanter, also, this hot weather, and then it will be so convenient to stop in at Ballenger's and take a look at all those pretty articles in the jewelry line.

SOME time ago Gustave A. Tempel, of St. Louis, was arrested for stealing electricity, having tapped the wires of an electric light company. The case has just been decided by Judge Claiborne, who would not concede that the offense was petit larceny, and the grand jury would not allow that it was fraud. Tempel's attorney entered a plea for acquittal, and the defendant was discharged.

DR. A. G. SELLERS, of Greenup has a pacing gelding—Cold Deck—that promises to prove a very fast one before the season is over. Cold Deck is six years old. Recently he was picked up off the farm, and brought down to the Maysville track and placed in training. He developed wonderful speed and in two weeks showed a 2:24 gait. His owner has sold a half interest in him to Al Doty, of Ohio Furnace, Lawrence County, Ohio, for \$500.

PRESIDENT INGALLS, of the Big Four, is in high glee over the fine showing made by the C. and O. for the year ending June 30, says the Enquirer. Considerable attention has been given this line by the head of the Big Four, and the manner in which it has forged itself to the front is a most worthy compliment to the individual efforts of President Ingalls. The total earnings for the year were \$9,004,599.11. In 1891 they were \$8,127,111.09, and 1890 \$7,161,949.37. Thus it can be seen that the increase over last year is \$877,488.02. The increase in the freight and passenger department has been marvelous. The annual report also shows the total expenditures to be \$6,731,731.20, to \$5,920,418.20 last year and \$5,455,127.30 the year prior. The net earnings of the company for the year are \$2,272,867.88. In 1891 they were \$2,206,602.89 and in 1890 \$1,708,822.07.

THE first issue of Fetter's Southern Magazine, published at Louisville, is at hand. Among the contributors are Nellie Talbot Kinhead, a native of Paris, who has a poem entitled "Beyond." J. Soule Smith's paper, "Eroticism in Fiction," is a subject handled in his masterly style. He also contributes a poem, "The New South." There are many other articles, prose and poetry, fact and fiction, that make the Magazine entertaining and instructive. The illustrations are in the highest style of the engraving art. The subscription price is only \$2.50 per year. Address Fetter and Shober, Louisville, Ky.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mr. Lyne Herndon, of Louisville, is in town.

Mrs. James L. Crane is visiting at Vanceburg.

Miss Agnes Kane is visiting friends at Portsmouth.

Mr. Thomas Manion, of Covington, spent yesterday here with friends.

Messrs. Ed. F. Geisel and R. P. Jenkins are at Escalapia Springs.

Miss Mamie Perrie is at home after a pleasant visit at Hopkinsville.

Dr. Fraze came in from Frankfort Saturday on a brief visit to his family.

Miss Byrd Avard, of Covington, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCleland near Lewisburg.

Mrs. Amos Gordon and son, of Parkersburg, W. Va., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fraze.

Mrs. Dr. Reed has returned from a trip to Old Point, Washington, New York and other points in the East.

Miss Laura Mitchell, of Maysville, who has been visiting in Covington, has returned home.—Enquirer.

Mrs. McFarland and daughter, of San Bernardino, Cal., are here on a visit to Captain N. Cooper and other relatives.

Mr. J. Baron Blatterman has arrived from Kansas City on a visit to his parents, and to take part in a family re-union this week.

COUNTY CLERK PEARCE issued nine marriage licenses in July—seven of them to whites.

MR. JOHN DAY finished the brick work on the four-story warehouse of Pogue & Thomas Saturday afternoon. It is a splendid job.

THE bill to take six counties out of this Appellate district and place them in the Second was defeated in the State Senate by a decided majority.

Gwynne Bradford the seven-year-old son of Mr. P. N. Bradford, of Aberdeen, was thrown from a horse Saturday afternoon, receiving some painful bruises and injuries.

MAJOR J. T. LONG and ex-Constable W. L. Moran shipped a lot of horses to Lane, Kansas, to-day. In the lot was the stallion Cerro Gordo, recently bought from Mr. Robert Lloyd.

A LOT of vandals entered Island Creek Church, near Manchester, last week, and poured water into the church organ, tore out six of the reeds, and otherwise badly defaced the instrument.

MR. JAMES BEST, formerly of this country, has been appointed Jailer of Montgomery County, to succeed Kavanagh Tipton who was murdered last week. Mr. Best had been a Deputy under Mr. Tipton. The office will be filled by election next November.

MR. J. B. NOYES, the popular ex-Deputy County Clerk who has been suffering from "pen paralysis," for several months, underwent a surgical operation Friday in hopes of obtaining relief. The operation was performed by Drs. Strode & Samuels. The palm of the right hand is the part affected in Mr. Noyes' case, and the disease is still giving him much trouble and pain.

THE only change under the C. and O.'s new time-table is the additional accommodation train between this city and Cincinnati—No. 37 and 38. No. 38 leaves Cincinnati at 9 a. m. and arrives at Maysville at 11:40 a. m. No. 37 leaves Maysville at 5 p. m. and arrives at Cincinnati at 7:40 p. m. No. 3, 4:25 p. m., does not stop between Maysville and Newport.

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The members of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society are requested to meet this evening at 7 o'clock. Business of importance.

ONE of the axles of the summer car broke yesterday afternoon and a great many people were deprived of their evening ride on the street railway.

YESTERDAY afternoon as No. 3 on the C. and O. was pulling out from the depot Chas. Russell stepped aboard to take a ride. After going a short distance he jumped off and was thrown to the ground, coming within a few inches of losing his life.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer had an article yesterday detailing the woes of "the flower of Mason County's youth," who went down on an excursion Saturday to "see the elephant." As usual the reporter seems to have got things wrong. There was no excursion from Maysville Saturday.

JUDGE PHISTER appointed the Commissioners this morning to reapportion the county into Justices' districts. The gentlemen chosen for this important work are Squires J. M. Alexander, of Lewisburg, C. W. Williams, of Mayslick, and James Earnshaw, of Dover. Excellent selections.

JOHN HIGGINS living on Lawrence creek, was before 'Squire Grant Saturday on a peace warrant sworn out by ex-Constable Moran. He had been making some threats, and was recognized in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace and be of good behavior towards all citizens of the Commonwealth and especially towards Mr. Moran and his employees.

MR. PETE REVEAR, one of Portsmouth's staunch Democrats, and his brother-in-law, Mr. William Blankmeyer, came down Saturday with Mr. John B. Orr and spent Sunday with him at his pleasant home on East Third street. Mr. Reveal was recently elected a member of the City Council of Portsmouth from one of the strongest Republican wards in the city. The party returned to Portsmouth this morning.

BLACK IDE, owned by Limestone Stock Farm, and Gracie Simmons and Stella Belmont, owned by W. G. Swearer, were taken to Portsmouth this morning, where they are entered in the races to be trotted this week. All have been in training at the Maysville track. Black Ide is entered in the 3:00 class, Gracie Simmons in the 2:40 class and Stella Belmont in the free-for-all trot. Gray & Harris also shipped a couple of horses to Portsmouth that have been in training here.

Real Estate Transfers

James Smithers to Porter White, a lot in Washington; consideration \$100.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at J. James Wood's drug store. Large size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Professional calls answered promptly. Office corner Third and Sutton streets.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHE-APEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:30 a. m.	No. 1.....6:30 a. m.
No. 20.....4:45 p. m.	No. 19.....5:45 a. m.
No. 4.....8:00 p. m.	No. 3.....4:25 p. m.
Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodations. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. V.	
No. 4 (F. V.) is a solid train with through dining car and Pullman sleepers to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Through Pullman sleeper to Richmond, Va., and Old Point Comfort. No. 2 is a solid train with Pullman Sleeper to Washington, making all eastern and south-eastern connections.	
The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.	
Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.	
Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.	

MARYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

Southbound.

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FIERY
Three Men Saw This . . . Burning in the Air.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—One of the strangest phenomena ever witnessed in sea was described by Captain Thompson, of the Anchor Line's *Trinacria*, which arrived from Mediterranean ports Saturday, and also by Pilot Sullivan, of the *David Carl*, No. 10, who brought the steamship into New York. It was, in brief, an earthquake shock at sea on July 25, followed by the appearance in the sky of a huge fiery serpent, which stretched from the zenith to the horizon.

Pilot Sullivan was on board the *David Carl* at the time of the *Trinacria* had been hauled. When the boat was in latitude 41 degrees 28 minutes, longitude 65 degrees, or in the vicinity of George's shoals, south of Cape Sable, an earthquake shock from the northwest was felt at 7 o'clock in the evening. It lasted about six seconds, as nearly as the pilot could judge. The vibration caused the pilot-boat to tremble, but the sea remained calm. The shock was unmistakably that of an earthquake, the pilot said.

Hardly had the shock subsided when a streak of light was seen extending from the zenith to the northwest horizon in the form of a huge serpent. The reptile gradually tapered from the head, which appeared to be reared high in the air, to the tail near the horizon. It lasted for more than three-quarters of an hour and then gradually disappeared.

Captain Thompson, of the *Trinacria*, says he saw the fiery serpent also at the same hour, 7 p. m., of July 25. His vessel was then in latitudo 40 degrees, 47 minutes, longitude 65 degrees, 9 minutes, or about sixty miles distant from the pilot boat's position.

Captain Thompson says that he saw what appeared to be a fiery cloud in the northwest. It resembled at first a forked streak of lightning. Gradually it assumed the form of an immense serpent, and as if to further carry out the delusion, the serpent began to coil itself like an enormous spring. Then the head reared itself as if his snakeship had suddenly been disturbed, and was about to strike his fiery fangs into his opponent.

There were 297 passengers on board, including thirty howling dervishes who will illustrate the fate of Mohammed at the world's fair. The passengers all crowded to the rail to witness the strange sight, and the dervishes, taking it for a manifestation of Allah, began to pray with their faces toward the north.

The vessel's barometer had sunk from 29.30 to 29.29, and heavy "tide rips" or short, choppy waves slapped the vessel, though there was almost no wind. The shock was felt very slightly on board the *Trinacria*.

The serpentine form in the sky lasted about an hour, and then gradually faded. Captain Thompson said he had never seen anything like it before.

BABY THROWN FROM A CAR.

Heartless Deed Committed in Indianapolis by Unknown Persons.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—Saturday morning, about 5 o'clock, John Sweet, a watchman at the railroad crossing under the Virginia avenue viaduct, saw what appeared to be a bundle of clothing lying beside the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis track, half a square east. Upon examination he found it to be an infant. It was dead and the body cold. He at once telephoned the police, who in turn notified the coroner. Deputy Manker had the body taken to Undertaker Girton's morgue, where an inquest was held. It proved to be the body of an apparently healthy boy, about one month old.

The dead baby was dressed in a long blue wrapper of some fine material, under which was the usual linen of baby apparel. The infant's skull was crushed in on the top of the head, and its brains were oozing through the aperture. Its parentage and the circumstances that brought it to so untimely an end are a mystery, but everything seems to indicate that the child was murdered. There was nothing to afford a clew toward identification.

Two theories are advanced. The most probable is that the child was killed and dropped from a moving train. If this theory is correct the bloody deed must have been connected with the train leaving this city at 8:45 a. m. for Cincinnati or the train which reaches here from Cincinnati at 12:30 a. m. If this theory is adopted the train from Cincinnati was probably the one, as the baby was stiff and cold when discovered.

The other theory advanced is that the child was of Indianapolis parentage, and that its body was deposited beside the railroad track to throw the officers off the trail, but this theory is not regarded as probable. The manner in which the child was clad justifies the belief that it was of wealthy parentage, and that it was thus disposed of to arrest scandal and disgrace. Detectives Thornton and James, of this city, have been detailed to work up the case. They have put themselves in communication with the Cincinnati police, and nothing will be left undone to bring the perpetrators of an atrocious and cold-blooded infanticide to justice.

Woman Dying of Ossification.

EL RENO, O. T., Aug. 1.—Rose L. Clemens, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Thomas Clemens, of Paul's Valley, O. T., is slowly dying of ossification. She is four feet tall, and weighs only twenty-eight pounds. There is no flesh on her bones, and she can not talk because of a malformation of the tongue. The work of ossification has been slow, as she can yet move her limbs, but they are stiffening, and her death is not far distant. Her father, who is poor, has asked admission to a Kansas City hospital for his daughter, and it has been granted.

Collision of Drags.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Two closely packed drags collided yesterday on the way home from the Maisons Lafitte races. The horses became unmanageable and threw the drags down an embankment into the gutter. All of the occupants of the drags were thrown out and two horses rolled down the embankment with them. Four men were killed and several men and women were severely injured.

BASE BALL.
Standing of the Different Clubs in the National League.

The relative standing of the teams in the National League to date in the second division is shown by the following table:

	Won.	Lost.
Philadelphia	9	5
Cleveland	9	5
Brooklyn	9	5
New York	8	5
Baltimore	8	6
Boston	8	6
Cincinnati	8	6
Chicago	6	8
Washington	6	8
Pittsburg	5	8
Louisville	4	10
St. Louis	3	11

Sunday's Game.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 0.

Saturday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 6.

At Boston—Boston 11, Philadelphia 7.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 5, Chicago 3.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 9, Chicago 8.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 2, Louisville 8.

At New York—New York 10, Brooklyn 3.

At Washington—Washington 5, Baltimore 8.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

A Regular Passenger Runs Into an Express Train.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 1.—A collision occurred yesterday at the new St. Paul railroad depot in this city between an excursion train from Chicago chartered by the Union stock yards switchmen, and the regular Sunday train for Watertown and Oconomowoc. The combination car behind the engine of the excursion train was smashed and nine of the passengers injured, one of whom has since died.

Otto Fabian, twenty-one years, carriage painter, of Chicago, was the one man killed.

Those injured are:

Charles Baer, of Chicago, left leg and left arm cut off and right leg bruised.

John Gill, of Chicago, left leg broken, and internal injuries.

Edmund Carl, of Chicago, right arm broken and right leg bruised.

Matt Komeski, of Chicago, left leg broken in two places and left arm crushed.

John E. Stuart, of Chicago, right arm and right leg broken.

H. C. Mosher, of Chicago, slightly hurt.

Dennis Hagerty, of Chicago, right leg broken, and left leg bruised.

Joseph Bartholomew, of Chicago, slightly injured.

The collision was caused by a misunderstanding of the switch tender, he having let the excursion train enter the city on the wrong track.

The Bombs Failed to Explode.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 1.—The unsuccessful attempt on Saturday to murder Count Okuma, leader of the Progressives, and Viscount Kono Tokana, minister of justice, is thought to have been made by persons opposed to the present policy of welcoming foreigners and modeling the government after European plans.

The attempt was made by means of packages of dynamite which were mailed to each. The spring attachments which were intended to snap when the packages were undone, got out of order during transportation and failed to work.

Genuine Bay Rum.

Genuine bay rum is always imported. There are few barber shops where the genuine article is used. Genuine bay rum is manufactured only in the West Indies. It is the distillation of the green leaves and berries of the bayberry tree, mixed with absolutely pure rum, St. Croix being used in the very best quality of the preparation.

There is but one true bayberry, but there are many varieties of it in the West Indies, and so closely do they resemble the Prinemia ceris, or true bay, that great care is necessary in gathering the leaves, for the presence of a small quantity of the leaves of any other variety is sufficient to destroy the entire product of a still. Ripe berries are mixed in the still with the leaves. The best bay is distilled by steam in copper pipes, but the ordinary commercial spirit, such as bay rum is made from here, is distilled over an open fire.

The genuine steam distilled bay spirit is not only many times stronger than the other, but the refreshing odor that characterizes it is ten times as lasting. The West Indians find the true bay rum so necessary to their comfort among the numerous discomforts attending a life in the climate of their country that they use about all that is made, and hence its scarcity in this and other countries.

—Interview in New York Evening Sun.

Twenty-five Hundred People at Dinner.

Some time ago the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour was entertained at a big banquet in the Waverley market, Edinburgh. Two thousand five hundred guests sat down at table. There were 360 waiters, sixty wine butlers and fifty-four superintendents engaged to wait upon them.

Two kitchens were specially erected in the market in which to prepare the banquet. One kitchen had fifty-four Bunsen burners, representing one for each table. There were four large steam boilers for heating puddings, seven stoves for the boiling of sauces and for frying purposes, and three boilers of large size, each with a capacity of about seventy gallons, for dealing with the plum puddings which formed part of the dessert.

The quantities of viands were 150 turkeys, 200 fowls, 400 game pies, 2,500 oyster patties, 200 gallons of turtle soup, about half a ton of sirloin of beef, and jelly and cream shapes to the number of 600. There were 20,000 plates required and 30,000 pieces of silver, including spoons, knives and forks; 10,000 wine glasses and about a thousand pieces of decorative ware for the tables.—London *Tit-Bits*.

Collision of Drags.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Two closely packed drags collided yesterday on the way home from the Maisons Lafitte races. The horses became unmanageable and threw the drags down an embankment into the gutter. All of the occupants of the drags were thrown out and two horses rolled down the embankment with them. Four men were killed and several men and women were severely injured.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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